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INTELLORIZATION ON FUDERAL

INFORMATION REPORT

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GOUNTRY Chile

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National Salvation Program of the Communist Party of Chile

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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- 1. The Communist Party of Chile has recently distributed to many of the Farty members an outline of an economic and political program prepared by the Political Commission of the Central Committee in July 1949 and known as the National Salvation Program. The Party members receiving this program are expected to study and comment on it.
- 2. In analyzing the present situation of the country, the Communist Party accuses the government of having been aware of the impending economic crisis but of having done nothing to stave it off.
- As an immediate means to correct Chilean economic difficulties, the following steps are recommended:
 - a) The expropriation without indemnification of 142 million hectares allegedly belonging to 626 landlords; this expropriated land to be divided among the farm laborers not owning property.
 - b) Revision of irrigation and water rights so that all farmers may obtain access to water.
 - e) A national conservation and soil erosion plan.
 - d) A plan for the construction of irrigation works and roads.
 - e) The formation of agrarian co-operatives and the granting of credits for the purchase of machinery and farming implements; these to be distributed through the co-operatives.
 - $\widehat{\epsilon}$) Nationalization without indemnification of the oil fields, the railroad lines, the telephone company, the electrical companies, the copper mines, the coal mines, and the public transportation systems of Santiago, Valparaiso, and Vina del Mar.
 - g) Nationalization of the insurance companies and banks and the establishment of a state bank to grant long-range credits and to encourage industry in general.

CLASSIFICAN NSRB CTATE# Document No. ARMY # This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Andhiver of the United States. Dates Next Review Dato: 2008

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- h) Restriction of the present activities of the Corporacion de Fomento (CORFO - Chilean Froduction Development Corporation), and confining it to encouraging industrial expansion in the chemical, electrical, petroleum, metallurgical, and similar fields; also encouraging the production of cotton, sugar, and cellulose materials, as well as the building of packing houses and canning plants.
- i) Reorganization of the transportation system and especially of the railroads by the addition of the expropriated privately owned railroads to those already owned by the State, and at the same time, increasing the service of Linea Aerea Nacional (LAN National Airlines) and of the Chilean Merchant Marine by the addition of ships constructed locally.
- j) Abrogation of those commercial treaties entailing a lowering of import duties, the cessation of payments on the foreign debt, the granting of financial aid for the importing of machinery, accessories, and raw materials. Commercial and diplomatic relations with other Latin American countries, the renewal of diplomatic and commercial relations with the USSR and Soviet satellite nations would be encouraged, as well as university reform in accord with the desires of the Federacion de Estudiantes de Chile (FECH - Federation of Students of Chile); educational reforms to eliminate illiteracy. Municipal schools would be set up to assure educational opportunities for all Chilean children and technical training encouraged. Matriculation fees would be eliminated. A cultural crusade in the field of arts and sciences would be encouraged. A national radio system and a national theater under the management of the workers employed by the radios and theaters would be established.
- k) The immediate construction of 100,000 low-cost houses by delivering to the families of laborers and employees the necessary materials and land; governmental technical assistance to be made available for the actual construction. A national program would include a campaign against tuberculosis, alcoholism, and veneral diseases; government control of the importation of medicines and the delivery of these without additional cost to consumers; and a national welfare and social assistance plan granting special protection to mothers and children.
- 1) The abrogation of the Internal Security and Permanent Defense of Democracy Laws, as well as declaring null and void all sentences levied by the courts in accordance with these laws. Adequate indemnity should be paid to those imprisoned under the terms of these laws. Peoples' courts would be established to mete out justice to bankers and capitalists who enriched themselves at the expense of the public during the dictatorship. These courts would also punish those responsible for the establishment of the Pisagua "extermination" camp, for having imprisoned people in uninhabitable zones, and for having stolen books and other property, for having ordered false arrests, flagellations, and similar crimes.
- m) Adequate indemnification and restoration of jobs to those suffering persecution during the dictatorship.

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- n) Summoning of a constituent assembly to draw up a more democratic constitution in which imperialistic possession of national wealth would be forbidden, in which the system of extraordinary powers would be eliminated while at the same time assuring that public rights would be respected. The presidential system would also be eliminated and a more democratic and representative system would be adopted.
- a) Dedication of the foreign policy to peace and to the defense of national sovereignty against imperialism. Diplomatic relations would be severed with the fascist Franco Government, the greatest example of imperialist correction.
- Democratization and decentralization of the public administration and of the courts, in which the judges would be chosen by popular election. The civil, penal, labor, and commercial codes would be revised. All judicial transactions would be free of charge.
- Democratization of the armed forces, which while continuing the glorious traditions of O'Higgins, would maintain close relation with the people. Entrance to the military, naval, and aviation schools would be made available to the children of the poor, and the non-commissioned officers would be eligible for promotion as officers in accord with their ability. All high-ranking officers of the armed forces who have shown themselves to be anti-democratic or guilty of misappropriation of funds would be removed from their posts and punished. The Rio de Janeiro Agreement would be abrogated and the armed forces would refuse to submit themselves to the tutelage of a General Staff of Continental Co-ordination.
- The final part of this National Salvation Program consists of a plea for the support of the Left Wing Socialists, of the Falange Nacional, of the Agrarian Laborites, of the Democraticos, of the Social Christian Conservatives, of the Frente Nacional Democratico, of the Right Wing Socialists, and of the members of the Radical Party who recall the prestige which their Party gained in previous periods of close co-operation with "progressive" elements.

